



# The thursday report



Quebec Minister of Science and Technology Gilbert Paquette in the midst of Concordia notables during a recent tour of the Centre for Building Studies.

## CBS close to winning massive Quebec grant

*\$2 million software development project could be based at Concordia*

By Howard Shrier

The trend of government promoting tighter links between universities and industry continues at Concordia.

The Quebec government will likely contribute \$2 million over five years towards a software development project involving the creation of a non-profit corporation based at Concordia's Centre for Building Studies (CBS).

Gilbert Paquette, Minister of Science and Technology, has recommended to the Treasury Board that it approve the grant. Paquette made the announcement during a February 16 tour of CBS facilities accompanied by Rector John O'Brien and Rector-designate Patrick Kenniff.

He also outlined the government's objective emphasizing "priority" disciplines such as the development of computer-aided technology. For example, funds will be made available to encourage joint university-industry research projects that meet the government's priorities, and to small and medium-sized businesses who wish to double their scientific personnel.

Paquette congratulated CBS director Paul Fazio and the centre's faculty and staff for the excellence of their work and their dedication to the economic development of Quebec.

Given this government's vision of high technology as the economic saviour of Quebec, approval by June or July is almost guaranteed.

Like many other such projects in North American universities,

the non-profit corporation will bring industry needs to university labs.

See CBS page 7

## Library gains German pamphlet collection

The West German government has paid for half of the Library's acquisition of the Pamphlet Collection of Gustav Freytag, a valuable microfiche collection of 15th through 17th century social and political German thought. In a February 15 ceremony, German Consul-General Dr. Egon Raster presented the microfiche documents to librarian Judy Appleby.

The 6,265 documents give an invaluable glimpse into life in those centuries. Unlike today, where newspapers and magazines keep the public informed about current events and also reflect popular opinion, such was not the case several hundred years ago. Rather all articles, reports, announcements and proclamations were published individually in the form of song, satire or fable.

Usually brief, these were based on daily events and were used to shape political thinking. They became, among other things, a popular weapon of rebellious theologians during the Reformation.

These circumstances gave rise to pamphlets or "Flugschriften."

By Howard Shrier

Concordia professors may soon find themselves fighting Revenue Canada as the controversial issue of deductible research expenses comes to a head this spring.

The Canadian Association of University Teachers (CAUT) is enlisting the aid of its membership as it prepares for Parliamentary hearings next month.

And the Tax Victims' League, a group of Montreal professors already snared by the tax man, also wants Concordia faculty to join its protests.

These and other professors have been caught in Revenue Canada's interpretation of academic research and writing as a business which must turn a profit.

If it is not a business, it is a hobby, for which no expense can be deducted.

If it is a business, it must have a reasonable expectation of profit, although the law is not specific

on what period of time is reasonable.

Now, however, Revenue Canada seems to have decided — arbitrarily, critics say — that three years is long enough. After that, the auditors call and expenses deducted for three years must be repaid. The average bill comes to \$5,000 or \$10,000, plus interest, and then the provincial department gets the file.

Igor Melcuk, Université de Montréal Linguistics professor and TVL organizer, is furious: "When should it be profitable? What is the reasonable time? This is a grey zone. They are playing with the vagueness of the law."

Revenue Canada has retroactively reinterpreted the law to its advantage in a way that is illegal and unfair, charges Melcuk.

He has fought hard to bring the issue to the attention of the media and a delighted Opposition, even threatening a book-burning as a form of demonstration.

"We've taken all the steps that can be taken on a legal basis," he said. "We've made all the appeals. We've sent the letters. We've implicated those whom we think should be implicated. As soon as one of our cases is settled, we'll see about more vigorous action."

Revenue Minister Pierre Bussières has replied to their inquiries, Melcuk acknowledges: "Very politely, as always, but absolutely vacuously."

Melcuk and two U. of M. colleagues have appealed to other Montreal academics for support; some auditees from McGill and UQAM have emerged to join them.

But a notice pinned to the CUFA board in the Hall Building lobby has brought limited response from Concordia. Some professors being audited did contact Melcuk, but said they weren't ready to go public.

See REVENUE page 2.

## Büchsenmeisterei.

Von Gschloß/Büchsen/Pulver/Salpeter vnd  
Feurwerck etc. Wie man solchs eigentlich zürichten  
sol. Was dabei einem Büchsenmeyster vñ Schützen zuwissen ndrig.  
Inhalt: eine begelegte Registere darüber.



Zu Straßburg bei Christian Egenolph.

One of the 6,265 microfiche documents that the library has acquired.

Of the 6,265 documents in the  
See MANUSCRIPTS page 3.



## Cinema prof Herman reports from Japan

To the Editor:

I am in Tokyo on a sabbatical studying Japan's classical theatre, particularly *Bunraku* and *Kabuki*. On December 28, I had the great pleasure of meeting the faculty and students of the Film Department of Nihon University.

A private institution, established in 1889, Nihon University is the largest university in Japan. Organized around 11 colleges and many research facilities, it has a current student enrolment of over 80,000. The teaching and clerical staff number more than 6000. Four years is the normal period of undergraduate study.

The film department, which was established in 1929, has an enrolment of 720 and is part of the College of Arts. It is the biggest and with one or two exceptions, the only center of film production study at the university level in Japan. Technically, it could be called a film school but the presence of other departments in the College of Arts (such as Fine Arts, Dramatic Arts,

Music, Broadcasting, Photography) provides the students through the system of required and elective courses with a much more versatile education than those of some of the traditional film schools.

On the other hand, the Film Department does offer specialized training (majors) in Scriptwriting, Directing, Film Photography, Sound Recording, Film Theory and Criticism. I realized, much to my satisfaction, that as in Concordia's Faculty of Fine Arts, the curriculum and evaluation, emphasis is on practice from the first year of study.

Those participating in the meeting were the former Dean of the College of Arts and Professor of Film Production Naoki Togawa, Chairman of the Film Department Nobutada Yagi and Professor of Editing Hiroshi Maruyama, among others.

I had the opportunity of showing several films made by Concordia students and answering



questions about our program. In the exchange of views that followed we discussed the Film Production program of Nihon University. Taken in the Japanese context I found the approach of great interest.

For example, no special graduate level classes are offered and a small number of what they call "research students" work closely with a particular professor who supervises independent film making or research. As usual, the emphasis is on the applied aspects of film making, as the purely theoretical study of film can be done on the graduate level at other universities.

I hope you find the above information of interest. Please accept my best greetings from the Country of the Rising Sun.

**André Herman**  
Department of Cinema and Photography

## REVENUE

Continued from page 1

"Not at this time," one such victim told *The Thursday Report*: "I'll wait for my evaluation and assessment. And I don't like

book-burning anyways, for any cause."

Both the TVL and CAUT are using publicity to pressure the

government into re-examining the laws which affect academics and artists.

"Applying the rules of business to artists and academics can be disastrous," said CAUT spokesman Richard Bellaire. "They are equal, yet special."

CAUT will try to make this point in its March 15 brief to a sub-committee on Communications and Culture.

The association will stress the need for legitimate academic research which enriches the community as much as the individual professor who undertakes it.

"The government tries to support art and research in so many areas," Bellaire said. "It's a little inconsistent that the tax code is a positive disincentive."

CAUT will lobby for a change in rules to allow writers to spread their expenses over the years it may take to complete a scholarly work, and not just the year in which it is published. "How else can they afford to do research over a two or three year period?" Bellaire asked.

In addition to the letter of the law, CAUT will protest the spirit in which it has sometimes been applied.

"Some professors have been told they're crooks," Bellaire charged. "They've been told they'd be better off writing pornography (McGill professor Trudis Goldsmith). They've been told, 'Well, you just want to write off your house or your trip to Florida.'"

CAUT's position on the issues will be fully explained in a package now being mailed to members. President Sarah Shorten is

## Profiles

By R. Bella Rabinovitch



## Johnny Cortellino

### Foreman

Every two days, 3000 pounds of refuse quietly disappears from the Hall Building and its satellite stations. Among that awesome heap are miles of paper hand towels. The meticulous folks at Concordia consume approximately 100 cases every three weeks.

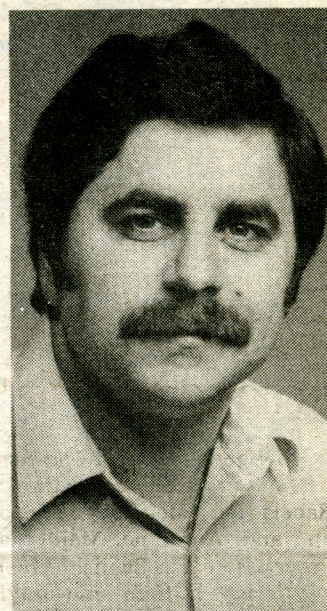
Johnny Cortellino reveals these startling facts with casual aplomb. Foreman for Empire Maintenance, a firm contracted by the University, Cortellino has spent the last six years coordinating the movements of the "behind the scenes" people. Hired in 1972 as a cleaner, he was later promoted to mover and finally foreman.

Cleaner, mover, foreman, the list is impressive but somewhat mysterious. Cortellino describes each job with a wry smile. Their tasks seem insurmountable.

In the case of movers, the elements can be noteworthy foe. Four movers divided into two shifts are responsible for the snow removal from 67 entrances. Shovel in hand they work 'round the clock. "The university supplies suits to keep them warm," Cortellino comments with his understated humour.

Cortellino is not overwhelmed with his responsibilities. Stressing the fact that his co-workers are friendly helpful people, which makes his job a pleasant undertaking, he states categorically that he couldn't do it without them. His modesty is refreshing.

Does he ever lose his cool? Cortellino shakes his head, but a memory surfaces which



borders on nightmare: "It was pretty bad when the McGill Engineering students stole the flushers from all the urinals, though they did bring them back the next day." Laughter overcomes the stagnant vision.

Reality is a place Cortellino finds both intriguing and comfortable. Even the television programs that he watches shed light on his world. David Suzuki's *Nature of Things* is a favorite, as are the mandatory hockey games. Married for four years, Cortellino smiles contentedly at the world, bringing new meaning to the phrase — "Here's Johnny!"

Our long-time Profile's contributor Philip Szporer is now working at CBC radio, as researcher for the all night FM program "Brave New World," as well as a free-lance broadcaster.

R. Bella Rabinovitch is a graduate student in Art History.

### Concordia Council on Student Life

## ANNUAL AWARDS

### Request for nominations for the following

- 1. Outstanding Contribution Awards (6)**  
"Awarded annually when merited to: four undergraduate and two graduate students at Concordia University, for an outstanding contribution to student life."
- 2. Media Awards (3)**  
"Presented when merited to a student of the University Community who is adjudged to have made an outstanding contribution through the media to student life at Concordia University."
- 3. Merit Awards (5)**  
"Awarded annually when merited to individuals who have made an outstanding contribution to student life or services at Concordia University."

Nomination forms and information available from:

Dean of Students Office	Dean of Students Office
Loyola Campus	S.G.W. Campus
AD 129	Annex M - 2135 Mackay
CUSA Office	CUSA Office
Loyola Campus	S.G.W. Campus
6931 Sherbrooke St. W.	H-637

**Nomination deadline:**  
**March 26, 1984, 12:00 Noon**

also asking members for help — writing to an enclosed list of MPs, for instance, including Finance Minister Marc Lalonde, who is responsible for the Income Tax Act.

The wave of publicity has begun to have its effects, according to Bellaire. "We think the government is concerned. We think Francis Fox is concerned."

The hearings will last two or

three weeks, with briefs coming from the Canada Council and other bodies representing artists.

CAUT hopes for a quick response, to circumvent possible delay should a Liberal leadership convention and election take place later in the year.

With tax time coming up, more academics may fall victim to the federal tax man, and the provincial counterpart will not be far behind.





Ian Westbury

German Consul-General Dr. Egon Raster giving microfiched documents to Concordia librarian Judy Appleby flanked by History professor Franziska Shlosser and History chairman Charles Bertrand. To the right of Dr. Raster is Deputy Consul General Dr. K. Erich Rombach.

## Translation conference to be held

How does *Pélagie-la-Charrette*, a book written in a mixture of Rabelaisian, Bouctouche-Acadian, and Antonine Maillet-ian French, sound in English? Much, much better than you might imagine. And that's because the book which won the prestigious Goncourt prize for Antonine Maillet was translated into English by Philip Stratford, one of Quebec literature's best translators.

Anglo-Canadian literature is now the richer for the collaboration between these two writers.

Philip Stratford, along with a group of translator colleagues, will be discussing the practice of literary translation at a program organized by Concordia's French department on Friday March 9 at 1 p.m. in room H-435. Alan Brown, David Homel, Governor-General's prize winning poet D.G. Jones, Barbara Godard and Ray Ellenwood (collectively the translators of Hubert Aquin, Jacques Renaud, Nicole Brossard, Jacques Ferron and many Quebec poets) will talk about their work in general and in specific terms.

They will show just how they go about attacking a piece of work by analyzing a short excerpt from a recent translation. The text will be distributed to those present so that they will be able to follow the presentation in detail.

In addition, Barbara Godard will talk about the problems facing "The Translator as she" — the translation of feminist writing. And Ray Ellenwood, translator of Claude Gauthier and Jacques Ferron, will explain some of the questions he has had to face in translating these formidable writers.

The program will end with "performances," readings by

well-known Quebec writers Nicole Brossard and Michel Garneau in tandem with their respective translator-commentators, Barbara Godard and Montreal poet Michael Harris.

By the end of the afternoon, all the participants will have learned more about the activity which has given anglophone readers over the last ten years access to over 250 works of Quebecois literature.

For further information, call Sherry Simon at 879-5881 or 879-4347.

## More personal computers, greater central computer capacity needed, survey says

University computer users are mostly concerned about the introduction and/or support of more personal and micro computers and the capacity and reliability at the central facilities, according to a recent survey conducted by the Computer Centre.

These are the first findings of the survey which asked all faculty members and academic organizations to rank the importance of various computer related issues in order to forecast better the computing requirements of the University. Survey results will be used by the Advisory Committee on Computer Resource Utilization to decide priorities.

The Centre induced people to complete the survey by giving participants a chance to enter a lottery, the winner of which won three months of use on an IBM Personal Computer (PC). Last

## MANUSCRIPTS

Continued from page 1

collection more than half derive from the 16th century and approximately one-third from the 17th century. Ninety-five of the pamphlets are incunabula (printed before 1500), and two of these are "Unica," i.e. works known solely through their single printing.

The collection, which is divided into 24 groups, encompasses broad areas of daily life — superstition, astrology, meteorology, miracles, accidents, popular medicine, finance, cooking, festivals, customs, education, songs. The following themes are particularly dominant: the Reformation, (Luther) and its opposition, German Humanism (Hutten, Erasmus), and the Thirty Year's War.

The complete collection consists of approximately 250,000 pages. The microfiche reproduction of the *Flugschriftsammlungen* and Hohenemser's catalogue makes this unique collection easily available to the interested historian, scholar, Germanist, folklorist and theologian.

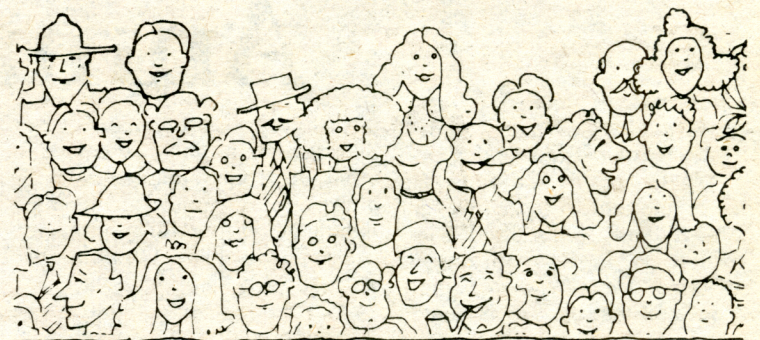
This collection greatly complements Concordia's two other important microfiche collections: the Goldsmith-Kress collection of economic writings of the 18th century (at the Norris Library) and the Wing collection of books printed in England in the 17th century (at the Vanier Library).

Monday, the PC chose the winner — Sociology and Anthropology professor Joe Smucker.

Computer users voiced these concerns, despite the University's continual enhancement of academic computer facilities since 1982. Almost 100 new computer terminals have been introduced, some at Sir George, others at Loyola. A CYBER 825 and a VAX 11/750 were installed in the Hall Building. A PC lab containing a network of 20 IBM PC's was set up.

Also, several behind-the-scenes changes took place improving the communications system and enlarging the central computers.

The Advisory Committee will be studying the survey results in detail over the next few weeks to recommend a course of action improving Concordia's academic computer facilities.



## AT A GLANCE

Students will be asked during the CUSA March 6-8 elections whether or not the University should be designated a Military Free Zone. This implies that no research or recruitment serving military objectives should be permitted on the campus.... Religion chairman **Jack Lightstone** will present his new book *The Commerce of the Sacred: Mediation of the Divine among Jews in the Graeco-Roman Diaspora* (Chico, California: Scholar's Press) at a discussion on March 8, 8:30 p.m., at UQAM, Hubert-Aquin Pavillion, room A-2450, 2nd floor, 400 St. Catherine Street E. His book examines the evidence for Jewish piety in the Graeco-Roman world, specifically for beliefs, rituals, religious specialists and shrines intended to mediate the earthly and heavenly realms and to effect the benefits of the sacred in this world .... **R.B. Wainwright**, who teaches printmaking in Fine Arts, is having an exhibition of large scale drawings, *Galerie Elca* London, 1616 Sherbrooke W. from a preview on March 3 to March 17. Hours are 10 a.m.-5 p.m. daily .... Marketing prof. **Michel Laroche** is working on the final stages of *Advertising Management in Canada* co-authored by René Y. Darmon (McGill) and to be published in March 1984 by John Wiley of Canada. This comprehensive textbook is the first ever textbook on advertising in Canada, and it will be accompanied by a detailed instructor's manual.... Making it: BFA graduate **Heather Elton** created *Last Issue*, an alternative magazine of culture, a year ago in Calgary. The magazine presented previews on upcoming cultural events and also reviews when these events happened.

They said it couldn't last, but she proved them wrong as the magazine now has a healthy circulation of 8,000. But that's not all. Elton just finished a video entitled *Wait for Me* which will represent Canada at the London Video Arts Gallery and at Canada House in London .... Another graduate who is doing well is **Louis Delvoie**, a former Loyola history student and Sir George lecturer. Delvoie is part of Trudeau's "peace gang," a special task force assembled by the Prime Minister to help him on his peace mission. Delvoie is responsible for its coordination and day-to-day operations. He joined External Affairs in 1965 as a defence liaison desk officer. In the following years, he worked at several Canadian embassies, held several top-ranking jobs in the intelligence services and became ambassador to Algeria in 1980. Before joining the task force, he was a special advisor to External Affairs Minister Allan MacEachen, with whom he travelled to Stockholm this month to attend the conference on European disarmament .... Welcome aboard to the following new faculty members: Accountancy — **C.D. Acland**, professor; **S. Beiner**, lecturer; **Dominique Charron**, lecturer; **F.M. McDougall**, visiting professor; Finance — **Alan Hochstein**, assistant professor; Quantitative Methods — **Michèle Higon**, visiting lecturer .... And welcome aboard to the following support staff: **Christine Tawtel**, secretary, Research Office; **Deborah Spriggs**, secretary, Continuing Education; **Maureen Danino**, secretary, Corporate Higher Education Forum; **Pierre Pélouquin**, audio technician, Communication Studies ....

## How to get stuff in The Thursday Report

Send or bring them to Maryse Perraud at BC-213 (SGW Campus, 1463 Bishop #213). Deadline is 12:30 p.m. the Monday before Thursday publication.



# Annual Report – Office of

This is the fifth Annual Report of the University Ombudsman. It covers the academic year 1982-83 and is submitted in accordance with the requirements of the *Code of Conduct* (non-academic) that the "ombudsmen will issue yearly a public report indicating the nature and the extent of their operations."

The ombudsmen, one full-time and two part-time, are appointed for a two-year renewable term on the recommendation of the Supervisory Board for the Code of Conduct, whose membership is composed of students and representatives of the academic and administrative staff.

This report once again consists of some general comments on the philosophy and function of the office, an update on issues mentioned in last year's report and discussion of selected cases and observations raised by the caseload for the year under review.

After five years of operation, which saw a substantial increase in the caseload of the office, the number of complaints and enquiries has reached a levelling-off period. The caseload increased only very slightly in 1982-83 and, barring exceptional circumstances, we expect the office will serve annually about the same number of individuals from now on.

The statistical information for the year 1982-83 appears in tabular form as an appendix. As in the past, it is appropriate to point out that because many cases do not lend themselves easily to any precise classification, any statistics will only indicate the work of the office in the most general way.

## The Role of the Ombudsman

The ombudsman hears complaints and responds to enquiries from all members of the university community, students, faculty and staff. Students, by far the largest group, make up the bulk of the caseload. About half the ombudsman's caseload each year are enquiries about the means to resolve particular problems. The other half are complaints about errors and unfair treatment, poor teaching, problem students, disagreeable working conditions, and so on.

Any complaint of unfairness, whether about a person or persons, about the application of a rule or procedure, or about the actual substance of a rule or procedure may be investigated. The ombudsman is bound to keep inquiries and complaints confidential, and will not pursue an in-

vestigation if he or she judges that the complainant would be hurt by it, or indeed if the complainant is unwilling for any reason to have the matter investigated.

When an investigation is undertaken and the ombudsman concludes that the complaint is justified, a recommendation is normally made to those with the power to right the situation. The ombudsman does not make a

**Complaints about Money**  
The Ombudsman's Office receives many complaints and enquiries involving money. Often these are about real or suspected errors in students' accounts; some have to do with delayed financial aid and consequent budgeting problems; others with a student's inability to pay fees at the proper time. One of the most frequent money complaints comes from students



The ombudsman hears complaints from any member of the Concordia community.

recommendation lightly, and we are happy to report that most recommendations are taken seriously.

The investigative powers of the office are far-reaching and include access to most files, records and persons in the university. The ombudsman listens in confidence to all sides of a story and is thus in a good position to put together a pretty complete picture of the situation. Further on are accounts of some of the cases the Ombudsman's Office handled in 1982-83. Some details have necessarily been omitted or modified in the interests of protecting the persons involved. Some of the cases are more serious than others, but in every case there is a human being who feels helpless, injured or frustrated. One of the differences between the ombudsman and the many other trouble-shooters in the university is that the ombudsman's only function is to deal with complaints. This means he or she can afford to give time and thought to what may sometimes strike others as a very small problem.

who are billed by the library for books they claim they have returned.

By and large these problems are insoluble. The library will undertake a thorough search for the book over a period of several months; the ombudsman will conduct an investigation if circumstances warrant. Otherwise, in our experience, the student must pay up (unless the book is found) or suffer the penalties of an outstanding account. This state of affairs is not completely satisfactory but seems unavoidable, since the library doesn't issue receipts of any kind when books are returned. It is therefore impossible in most cases to determine if the error (lost book) is the library user's or the library's.

Another kind of money complaint made in 1982-83, concerned the residences and the fact that residence leases were used for the first time. A number of students who, for one reason or another, wanted to move out of residence, found they were obliged to honour the lease unless able to find another student willing to take it over.

Several complained about this to our office, citing the difficulty of finding a replacement. The Ombudsman's Office felt that the reasons given for having leasing arrangements were sound. In previous years the residence had lost money when students mov-

ed out. Not only that: some students who wanted to be in residence in September were unable to get places, while others for one reason or another took places and then moved out a month or two later.

A lease helps to sort out those who seriously prefer to be in residence from those who do not. Thus, unless a particular case involved exceptional circumstances, the Ombudsman's Office took no action. We did try to explain the reasons for leases, and suggested that students seeking replacements advertise in *The Link*.

Another money complaint concerned the \$5.00 fee per course change form introduced in 1982. The fee had been published in the Undergraduate Calendar, but not, the complainant noticed, in the Graduate Calendar, even though it applied to students at both levels. The complainant felt that since graduate students had not been properly and officially informed of this fee, he and all other graduate students who had been charged for course changes since the fee was instituted, were entitled to a refund.

The ombudsman investigated and recommended that mention of the fee be made in the future Graduate Calendars; this recommendation was gladly agreed to by those responsible for the Graduate Calendar. We were not, however, prepared to recommend a refund of the fee. Our decision was based on a feeling that a refund in this kind of case was appropriate only if the calendar omission had proved damaging. But the fee was a modest one, levied to help defray the cost of a service, and the students had had the benefit of the service.

## Representative Student Cases

**1. A Complaint About a Procedure**  
Mr. Y (Initials are not necessarily the real initials of persons in the case) complained that his bag had been searched after he had

used the Periodicals Rooms on the fourth floor of the Hall Building. Despite the fact that a sign clearly warned users that they would be searched upon leaving, he felt that the procedure was wrong and might be a violation of the Charter of Human Rights.

The ombudsman visited the Periodicals and Reading Room and confirmed that this was, in fact, the procedure. The complaint was brought to the attention of Dr. Filion, the Director of Libraries, who agreed to review the library's security procedures in consultation with legal counsel and the Director of Security.

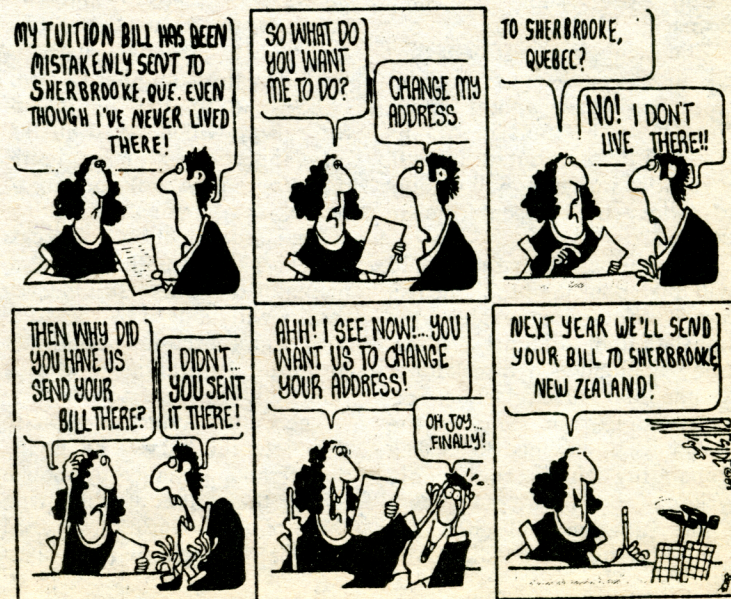
## 2. An Unjustified Complaint

Mr. J, who had planned to graduate in the spring, complained that although he had completed all the requirements for a Bachelor of Commerce degree, the university was refusing to award him that degree. The ombudsman investigated the situation and learned that Mr. J. had been enrolled in a Bachelor of Arts programme, and had, in fact, been denied admission to a Bachelor of Commerce programme on more than one occasion in competition with other applicants.

Notwithstanding, he had managed to register almost exclusively for Commerce courses and had taken almost none in the Faculty of Arts & Science. How this had happened was a mystery. We concluded that Mr. J's problem was largely of his own making and that his complaint was therefore unjustified.

## 3. An Easily-resolved Problem

Mr. R came to the ombudsman because he had gone to his class, only to discover that a mid-term exam originally scheduled for a later week had been rescheduled by the instructor for that class. Since he had not known of the rescheduling, he was unprepared for the exam, and decided not to write it. The ombudsman contacted the coordinator of the course and ar-



Note: We would like to thank Frances Bauer for the first cartoon which appears in these pages and Dr. Karl Friedmann, Ombudsman for the Province of British Columbia for permission to use, and somewhat modify the texts of the cartoons by Raeside which appeared in the 1982 Annual Report of the Ombudsman to the Legislative Assembly in British Columbia.



# the Ombudsman – 1982-83

rangements were made for Mr. R. to write with other sections at the originally scheduled time.

## 4. A Cheating Case

Mr. L came to the office after having been found guilty of cheating in a supplemental examination. He explained that he had thought he was writing an open book examination, because the original exam in the course which he had missed was open book. Two-thirds of the way through the exam, Mr. L took his textbook out in full view, and placed it on his desk, but did not open it because the invigilator promptly took it away.

A charge of cheating was laid against Mr. L. He denied the

of a re-evaluation. He had requested that his mark on a final examination be recalculated, stating that there seemed to be an error in addition. The marks on the exam added up to seventeen but had been calculated at fifteen by the course instructor. Mr. M believed that these two 'lost' marks would bring his failing grade up to a passing mark of 50.5% but the instructor had been unwilling to make any change.

The re-evaluator did not recalculate the addition of Mr. M's exam marks, but re-evaluated the exam, lowering the final mark by two and arriving at a total of fifteen. Mr. M ap-

nant's grade should be changed from F to D-.

The instructor refused on the grounds that since the grading scheme recognizes letter grades only, any discussion of number to letter equivalents was irrelevant. He was free to award the letter grade he felt was appropriate.

The ombudsman then examined, at the instructor's invitation, the breakdown of grades for each student, showing the marks awarded for various components, including the final exam. It turned out that several students had failed the final exam and yet passed the course, and furthermore, another student with an aggregate mark slightly lower than Mr. M's had also passed the course.

The ombudsman went to the associate dean, and to the dean. They discussed the matter with the instructor, but to no avail. Finally, the ombudsman took the matter to the appropriate vice-rector, who referred it back to Faculty Council for a decision. Faculty Council facilitated a change of grade in favour of the student.

## Comments on the Case of Mr. M

We have reported on this case at some length because it raises in a clear way several interesting issues which have come up in the past and will no doubt come up in the future. One obvious issue is that of the presumed equivalency between numerical and letter grades.

The student's aggregate mark in this case was 50.5% yet this was deemed a failure. Most persons consulted agreed that, in the absence of any information to the contrary, a student was not wrong in assuming that 50% was a passing grade. This kind of assumption is almost certainly going to be made in view of the fact that strict equivalencies were in effect until fairly recently, and are widely used elsewhere in North America. Yet, time and time again, there are instances of instructors or students arguing otherwise.

Secondly, the instructor in this case claimed that it was necessary to pass the final exam in order to pass the course. Yet, this rule had not been specified in the written course outline. It had not even been stated in class. Obviously the instructor saw nothing amiss in providing an outline which was incomplete in an important way. Every year the ombudsman handles numerous cases which need not have happened, had only students been given or demanded a complete clear outline of the course requirements at the beginning of the term. Up until now, course outlines did not even have to be in writing. Happily, this will change with the 1984-85 Undergraduate Calendar.

Thirdly, this case must give anyone cause to wonder about the efficacy of re-evaluation procedures. It seems reasonable that a student should be able to ask for a simple correction in arithmetic without having all his work reread. That was not the view of the rereader in this case, nor of the committee which heard the appeal. Yet, the re-evaluation regulations refer to "re-evaluation or investigation" which certainly seems to open the way to approaches other than the standard rereading of student work.

We noted that Faculty Council ruled in favour of Mr. M in the above case, and his grade was changed from F to D-. Despite this outcome, the case was costly in many ways:

- Mr. M's entry to graduate school was delayed;
- Mr. M lost a \$2300 bursary because of the above delay;
- the ombudsman spent many hours in interviews with Mr. M, other students, the instructor, the department head, the dean, the associate dean and the vice-rector;
- each of the above-mentioned spent time in interviews with the ombudsman;
- a reader spent time rereading all Mr. M's work;

rather than the staff and faculty categories.

## 1. A Case of a Quarrel

After an office party four people, two men and two women, went out to a restaurant. Mr. A drank a bit more than he should have, and began to make passes at Ms. B. An altercation developed and Mr. A slapped Ms. B's face. Ms. B was upset and didn't know what to do. She discussed the matter with the ombudsman, and it was suggested that she might ask for an apology. When Mr. A wrote a letter of apology to Ms. B, the matter was closed.

## 2. Mystery of the Missing Picture

Mrs. T wrote to the ombudsman from abroad about a painting she claimed to have loaned many years before to the art gallery. She had written to the art gallery about it, but had found the reply she received (after a long delay) evasive and puzzling. The ombudsman investigated and learned that, although the art gallery had conducted a thorough search, the painting could not be found.

Several persons were interviewed, and two who vaguely recalled Mrs. T and her painting also remembered that, in accepting the picture, the art gallery had really been doing Mrs. T a



charge, but when the case was heard, he was found guilty. The ombudsman identified a number of procedural errors in the case, the most significant one being the fact that an outdated Undergraduate Calendar had been consulted by the committees hearing the charge, one that did not contain the revised cheating regulations in effect this year.

Unlike the old regulations, which were subject of comment in our report last year, the new regulations permit for discretion and suggest that a cheating charge requires not only evidence of cheating or of an attempt to cheat, but also evidence of an *intention* to. That kind of discretion was obviously crucial to this case.

The case was finally heard by the Senate Appeals Committee on Cheating and Plagiarism, which found for Mr. L on both procedural and substantive grounds. In this case, the ombudsman advised Mr. L as he made his way through the university procedures, but did not have to intervene directly on his behalf.

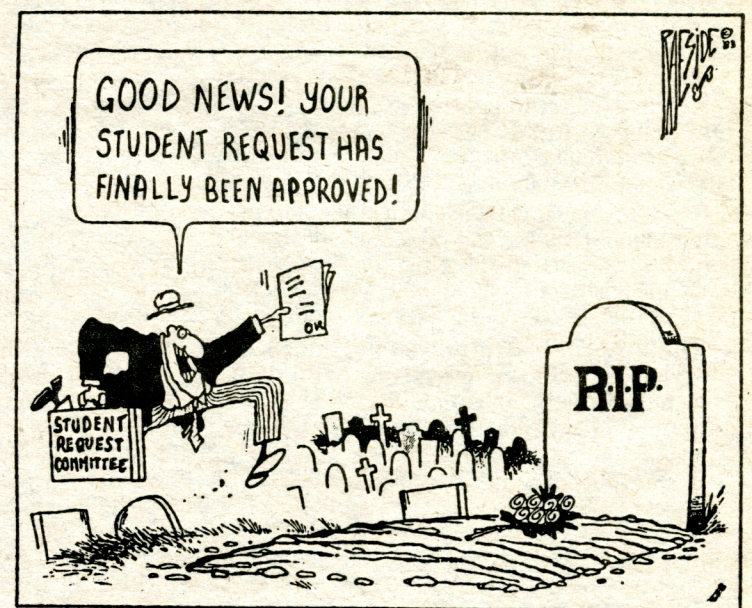
## 5. A Case Requiring Lengthy Investigation

Mr. M came to the Ombudsman's Office because he was not satisfied with the results

pealed on the grounds that he had not asked for the exam itself to be re-read, but only for the marks to be added up correctly. The Appeal Committee felt the re-evaluation had been carried out correctly and confirmed the grade of F. At this point, Mr. M came to the Ombudsman's Office.

A lengthy investigation ensued. The instructor explained to the ombudsman that although the student's work in the rest of the course was acceptable he had done very poorly on the final examination and, he claimed, whether the exam mark was 15 or 17 the grade should not be changed because a pass in the final exam — at least twenty marks — was necessary to pass the course.

The student counter-claimed that this condition was not in the course outline, and had never been explained to the class. After discussion back and forth, the ombudsman telephoned a number of other students in the course, and found that in fact none was aware of this requirement. Furthermore, one of the students contacted claimed to have passed the course despite a failing grade in the final exam. The ombudsman concluded that such inconsistency was unfair and recommended that, if the report was correct, the complain-



- an appeals committee reviewed a mountain of documentation and deliberated;
- and finally, a faculty council engaged in a debate.

While we cannot put a price tag on justice, we must certainly regret that what was originally just an 'error in addition' should have cost both the student and the university so much time, money and effort.

## Some Cases Not Brought By Students

About 20% of the caseload in 1982-83 came from persons who were not students. This was down from 23% in 1981-82, but the change was mainly in the "Other" category (see statistics)

favour by providing free storage. It was not clear from the documentation whether and to what extent the art gallery might be held responsible, especially after so many years.

The ombudsman finally advised the complainant that the picture was well and truly lost, and suggested she contact the curator and attempt to negotiate a settlement if she felt this was in order.

3. A Complaint From an Alumnus An alumnus complained after he had been asked to leave a student association meeting. He claimed that, as an alumnus, he had a right to attend such meetings.

The ombudsmen investigated See OMBUDSMAN next page.



## OMBUDSMAN *Continued from page 5*

and discovered that the person had been asked to leave the meeting not because he was not a current student, but because he had been disruptive and tried to take over the meeting.

We concluded his complaint was based on a misperception and was, therefore, unjustified.

### 4. A Case of Misunderstanding

Professor Q complained that the coordinator of a course she was teaching had made derogatory comments about her to a student. The student, she said, had repeated the derogatory comments to another faculty member. The ombudsman interviewed a number of persons, including the student, Professor Q's colleague, the department chair and the coordinator.

The coordinator insisted that he had never made the derogatory remarks imputed to him, and the student, when asked to repeat what had been said word for word, admitted that there had been a misunderstanding. There were apologies all around and the matter was put to rest.

### 5. Resolution of a Contracts Case

On very short notice two part-time instructors, Ms. G and Mr. K, were verbally offered contracts to teach, and accordingly began to prepare their courses. It turned out that the contracts had been offered without consulting a seniority list that the department had agreed to follow. The person at the top of the seniority list objected and the contracts were withdrawn and reoffered according to the list.

Ms. G and Mr. K accepted this decision, but Ms. G came to the ombudsman because she felt some compensation was due for the time she had already spent preparing the course. The ombudsman recommended that both Ms. G and Mr. K be paid an hourly fee for their preparation time. The department agreed.

### A Non-Jurisdictional Complaint

Every year the ombudsman sees several individuals whose legal problems, consumer complaints, or difficulties with government departments are beyond the mandate of the office. While not intervening directly in most cases, we normally try to refer such complainants to the person or agency who can best help them.

In some instances, however, it appears there is not easily identifiable referral available, either within or outside the university, and we do try to resolve the problem ourselves. The case of Mrs. P and Mr. S was one such case.

Mr. S came to office to complain about a delay in the arrival of his bursary. Things were so bad, he said, that he could not pay his rent. The ombudsman can rarely speed up the delivery of loans and bursaries but suggested that Mr. S might explain

the delay to his landlord and, if necessary, ask the landlord to call for confirmation.

A few days later, Mrs. P called the office saying that she was Mr. S's landlord. She had sublet her apartment to him, complete with furniture, before going south for the winter, and it had been several months since he had paid any rent or utility bills. Furthermore, Mr. S seemed to have moved out of the apartment, taking with him a treasured piece of furniture and several other items.

The ombudsman discussed Mr. P's complaint with Mr. S, who explained that, when Mrs. P had mentioned her concern for this piece at the time he moved in, he had moved it to a friend's house to avoid any risk of damage. He promised to get it back to the apartment quickly.

Some time went by and the furniture was not returned. The ombudsman checked with Mr. S's friend, Father K, who was supposed to have the item in his basement. Father K knew nothing about the furniture. The ombudsman then consulted with the Dean of Students and together they confronted Mr. S with the findings.

Mr. S confessed that he had, in fact, sold the furniture to a second-hand store. He promised to buy it back and to pay Mrs. P all that he owed. Two days later the furniture was returned to the apartment. Mr. S, however, never did pay the rent or the utility bills.

### Community Attitudes and Expectations

This report has given more details about more cases than earlier reports, in the belief that that is the best way to convey to the community the kind of work the office does. The cases also reveal some of the common attitudes towards the Ombudsman's Office. There are people, for instance, who seem to think we're like lawyers and are a bit surprised when (like Mr. J) they are told that we find their complaint unjustified.

Others, possibly the instructor in the case of Mr. M, seem to underestimate the ombudsman's tenacity and investigative powers. But by and large people's expectations of the ombudsman are reasonable, and when approached the vast majority of persons and offices are cooperative, both willing to discuss and to provide requested information or documents.

Notwithstanding, there is one faculty where we have been made to feel less than welcome, and where an adversarial attitude to the ombudsman sometimes seems to enjoy considerable vogue. The faculty in question is Commerce & Administration.

The ombudsman has been reproached by some people in Commerce & Administration for

making mountains out of molehills — blowing student problems up out of all proportion. Student complainants have reportedly been told that "naturally" the ombudsman takes the student's side because "that is the ombudsman's job."

A careful reading of the reported cases should be enough to dispel the view that the ombudsman takes the student's side, or the client's side, or anyone's side all the time. When we do take one side or another, it's from a conviction that natural justice is best served by taking that side.

No one should be subject to arbitrary, makeshift, or inconsistent rules, inadequate procedures, unnecessarily untimely decisions, excessively punitive consequences or empty threats of such consequences. Natural justice isn't just for students — it's for everyone.

### Ombudsmen as Mediators

Something else that the reported cases hopefully make clear is that in quite a few instances, the ombudsman makes little if any use of the special investigative powers of the office, and acts more as a mediator, advisor or facilitator. We have pondered the reasons for this and come to the conclusion that the whole

the situation.

In a 'complaining scenario', the ombudsman, having no vested interest in either side of the conflict, can be an effective mediator between an upset complainant and the discomfited subject of a complaint; but only insofar as he or she is perceived as being a neutral, uninvolved third party. This is yet another reason why we, as ombudsmen, are interested in combating the notion that we always take one particular side. If too many people believed that, we wouldn't be able to do our job properly.

### A Review of Some Issues Raised in the 1981-82 Report

Last year we expressed concern about the possible consequences to the university and to employees of Bill 15 — the legislation that makes compulsory retirement a thing of the past. We are happy to report that not a single complaint came to us in 1982-84 involving an older person fired or let go and we received only one general enquiry on the subject of the Bill.

Also, last year we reported problems with the fee rebate policy for the Summer Session. We found the policy, which had been the subject of a series of complaints over several years,

uniform.

In 1983, for example, there were thirteen different varieties of beginnings and endings, with the length of courses ranging from seven days to ten weeks. Working out a pro-rated scale of deadlines for refunds to suit all the necessary options would be extremely cumbersome to administer, would involve in some cases setting deadlines part way through classroom hours and, we suspect, would likely lead to much error and more confusion than the present system.

Thus, we have agreed that the current policy which is less generous than the regular policy in most cases, but more generous in some, should remain in place. It should be noted that, in general, Concordia's rebate policies are comparable to or generous when compared with those of other Québec universities.

In conclusion, the ombudsmen would like to thank the many persons with whom we were in contact in 1982-83; not only those of you who brought us your problems, not only those who helped resolve those problems, but also the more belligerent, who challenged us daily to a continuing examination of our own role.

Frances Bauer  
Suzanne Belson  
Beatrice Pearson

## Appendix

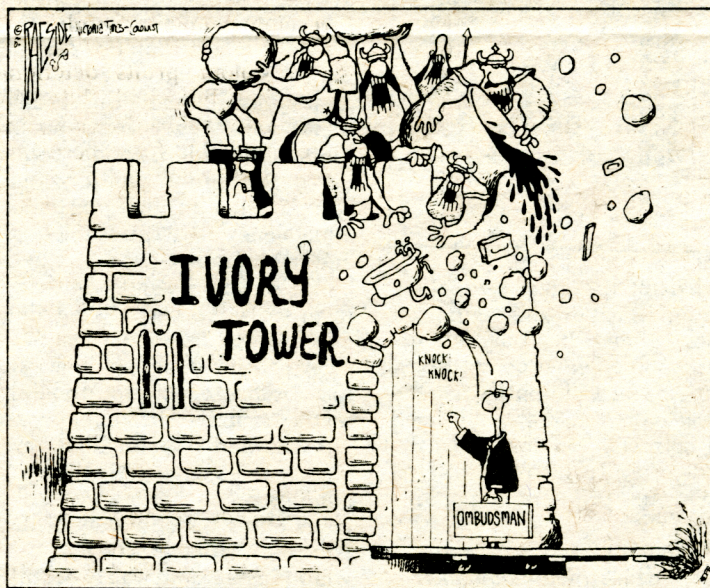
### Statistics, 1982-83

Table A gives an analysis of the caseload by action required and is divided into seven categories which are explained briefly below. Table B is a breakdown of the caseload by constituency. Table C lists the number of cases and enquiries received by month and, finally, in Table D, we compare the total caseload with the data for the previous years.

*Information and referral:* Cases in this category did not always involve a complaint. Many people, whether students or employees, simply do not know where to turn with a problem. In these instances the ombudsman will try to refer them to the proper channel or discuss possible alternative approaches. Often people will contact the office for an opinion to help them decide whether they have realistic grounds for complaints.

*Complaint unjustified:* A complaint is made but after investigation the ombudsman concludes there has been no irregularity, error or injustice and that the complaint therefore has no valid basis.

*Complaint justified:* The ombudsman finds a complaint justified and attempts to resolve the situation. This group of cases has been further divided into 'resolved' and 'unresolved'. It is inevitable that not all parties involved in a conflict will always be satisfied with the disposition of a case. A decision as to whether resolution was achieved reflects the view of the ombudsman. See OMBUDSMAN next page.



'complaining game' is a touchy one.

It's hard to be a complainer. Complainers know this and seem to expect a negative reaction. In fact, they often prepare for such a reaction by taking a hostile or abrasive approach. Those who receive or hear a complaint, on the other hand, don't have an easy time either. The real complaint is often buried in irrelevancies, or presented in a manner calculated to provoke hostility.

Even if a complaint is made clearly and calmly, the person on the receiving end may feel embarrassed, threatened or defensive. This can happen, for example, when a department chairperson has to listen to a student cataloguing the faults in an instructor. The chairperson will probably experience conflicting feelings which may hamper him or her in dealing effectively with

inexplicably inconsistent with the policy that prevailed during the regular session. Although many discussions on the matter had taken place, no one seemed able to tell us why these differences should exist. Hence, we recommended a review of the policy.

After discussion with Graham Martin, Vice-Rector, Administration & Finance, we were convinced that there is a good explanation and that the summer rebate policy should not be changed. The explanation is this: in the regular session (Fall and Winter semesters) all courses begin during one week and end during another.

The same deadlines for withdrawals apply across the board and the processing of refunds is relatively simple to administer. However, the beginnings, endings and duration of summer courses are not at all



# Seminar offers tips on preserving photographs

On February 17, Concordia was the scene of a one-day intensive seminar on photograph conservation. The event was organized and co-sponsored by the Concordia Art Gallery and the Concordia Archives. Twenty-five participants — photographers, curators and conservators — spent the day grappling with

the problems of maintaining photographic collections in good condition.

Dr. Klaus Hendriks, Chief of Picture Conservation at the Public Archives of Canada in Ottawa, made a technical presentation of processing and storage recommendations for long-term conservation of both black and white

and colour photographs. He brought along many samples of damaged photographs and of modern storage materials for examination.

Clara Gutsche, well-known Montreal photographer and currently a photography graduate student at Concordia, presented the problems and perspectives of a photographer concerned with long-term conservation. Brian Owens, from the McGill University Archives, discussed the difficulties experienced by curators of photographic collections and suggested some solutions.

The conservation of photographic collections is of growing interest to photographers, curators and the public at large. Many collections have been lost or are in danger of permanent damage because of inappropriate processing and/or storage. Participants agreed that there is urgent need for widespread dissemination of available information. One suggestion was to produce an inexpensive, clear, accessible and updated guide.

Meanwhile, the amateur photographer or keeper of family albums might find the following recommendations useful:

1. Colour prints deteriorate over time. Black and white prints have excellent staying power and are preferable for a permanent record; they do not fade in natural or artificial light.
2. Avoid fingerprints on photographs or negatives.
3. Do not make pen marks of any kind on the face or back of any photo. If you must make a mark, use only a soft black pencil, lightly on the back of the photograph.
4. Do not use paper clips, glue, or adhesive tapes or labels on photos.
5. Do not store newspaper clippings with photographs — the paper will attack and damage the photo.
6. Try to store photographs in areas where there are even atmospheric conditions — there should not be sudden changes in temperature or humidity. The ideal is around 20 degrees centigrade (68 degrees Fahrenheit) and 30% humidity. Avoid basements and attics.
7. Safe materials for long-term storage are archival quality acid-free envelopes and/or uncoated mylar or cellulose triacetate sleeves.
8. Remember that photographic supply companies are not necessarily objective about the longevity of their products and processes.

If you have a valuable collection of family or fine art photographs, consult a qualified conservator to ensure proper storage and/or correct archival framing.

Archives coordinator Nancy Marrelli, who attended the seminar, wrote this article.



Participants at the photo conservation seminar.

## OMBUDSMAN

Continued from page 6

budsman, and is a view not necessarily shared by others involved in the case.

*Case withdrawn* refers to those cases in which the complainant decides not to pursue the matter.

*No jurisdiction* covers the cases that are outside the jurisdiction of the Code of Conduct. These concern both university-related problems and external matters. In such cases we try to offer as much advice as possible, but or-

dinarily without becoming actively involved. When it is appropriate we make referrals to outside agencies or other university departments, most commonly the Legal Information Service.

*Observer or witness:* A situation or information is brought to the attention of the office but no action is 1) required, 2) appropriate, or 3) possible.

*Ongoing cases:* Cases not concluded by the time of this report.

TABLE A

Action required	
Information	357
Complaint unjustified	37*
Complaint justified:	
Unresolved	17
Resolved	124
Complaint withdrawn	16
Observer or witness	17
No jurisdiction	13
Ongoing (as of February 23, 1984)	1
	580

TABLE B

Caseload by constituency	
Undergraduate students	398
Graduate students	56
Independent students	4
Continuing Education students	1
Academic staff	22
Non-academic staff	35
Other	54

(former students and employees, applicants for admission, alumni and others who are not technically members of the university at the time of enquiry)

580

TABLE C

Caseload by month	
June	31
July	30
August	47
September	85
October	53
November	51
December	31
January	43
February	38
March	53
April	64
May	54
	580

TABLE D

Total caseload	
1978-79	429
1979-80	523
1980-81	549
1981-82	573
1982-83	580

\* Most unjustified complaints are not investigated. They are included in the information and referral category.

## CBS

Continued from page 1

This streamlining of research seems the only way the West can retain (some would say regain) its industrial prominence.

"The corporation will be directed by CBS head Professor Paul Fazio, a strong supporter of industry-university ties.

The Board of Directors will have a majority of members from industry, with others from the university and government.

Initially, it will provide jobs for 15 project managers, programmers and analysts who will develop computer software tailored to the needs of the building industry.

There will also be contract work for faculty members, as well as grants for graduate students.

The corporation will give the opportunity to industry to control the quantity and quality of products which we use," said Pierre Guité (the CBS Industry Liaison Officer who designed the project.

"We don't want to interfere with private companies," he added. "We want to do what they

don't do."

The software development program was the government's first choice of three submitted by Guité (the others concerned building science and energy conservation).

As soon as the Treasury Board approves the \$2 million subsidy, the project can shift into gear.

Space will be provided, probably the CBS building on Guy St. south of St. Catherine, but time-consuming renovations will be needed.

And Guité, who hopes for a budget of \$6 million over five years, will continue looking for funds. "A lot of it will have to come from other sources, from industry and the federal government," he said.

If support is not immediately forthcoming, they'll go ahead with the province's \$2 million and develop their first products and attract other funds with them.

When its five-year mandate ends, said Guité, the corporation will either continue as a government-funded body, or will become a private company.

## NOTICES

Continued from the Backpage

Building, or at the daycare located at 2305 St. Marc (corner Sherbrooke). For information call 879-4577.

**CPR COURSE: March 10 & 11, 1984** - CPR Basic Life Support course, 15 hours for life, course includes rescue breathing and one person CPR, two person CPR, management of the obstructed airway and infant and child resuscitation. It is accredited by the Canadian Heart Foundation. For information, please call Nicole Saltiel at 879-8572.

**CPR COURSE: March 17, 1984** - CPR Refresher course, 8 hours for life. This course is offered to people certified in the CPR Basic Life Support course that want to renew their certification and update their knowledge. For information, please call Nicole Saltiel at 879-8572.

**IS THIS YOU?** Unsure of what to choose as a major? Can't find out which universities offer a particular programme — let alone the calendars! Don't know where to apply for private sources of financial aid? Not aware of what career opportunities are available in your major? Don't know how to study for exams? Need information on job hunting, and writing resumes, and preparing for interviews?

Come see us. We can help! Sign up for an orientation to the GUIDANCE INFORMATION CENTRE. SGW

campus, H-440, 879-4443; Loyola campus, 2490 West Broadway, 482-0320.

**OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN:** The Ombudsmen are available to all members of the University for information, assistance and advice. Call 482-0320, ext. 257 (AD 304 on the Loyola campus) or 879-4247 (2100 Mackay) on the SGW campus. The Ombudsmen's services are confidential.

**LOYOLA CAMPUS MINISTRY:** Loyola Chapel - Sunday Liturgies at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. and every weekday, Monday to Friday at 12:05 p.m.

**FOR WOMEN ONLY:** The GUIDANCE SERVICE is offering a career/life development program for newly entered mature women students. If you are just starting University and are over 25 please call 879-2879 or drop in H-440 for more information.

**PSYCHOLOGY NEWSLETTER:** Contributions and suggestions from students and faculty will gladly be accepted until March 7. Please submit at the CUPA Office, 2070 Mackay, room 406 or at either CUSA office.

**WORKSHOP - CREATIVE AGGRESSION FOR WOMEN:** Four Thursday morning sessions, starting March 8. For registration or further information call Jennifer at 739-1402 (days, 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.).



# The thursday report

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### EVENTS

#### Thursday, March 1

**LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGE:** George Rüdé Inaugural Lecture - Prof. Ron Jd Paulson, Yale, on *REVOLUTION AND ICONOCLASM* at 8:30 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. FREE. SGW campus.  
**APPLIED SOCIAL SCIENCE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION:** Employment "Job Fair" - Representatives from: KATIMAVIK, YMCA, CUSO..., 12 noon - 2:30 p.m., in room 107, Annex F, 2085 Bishop St. SGW campus. For more information call 879-4363.  
**LESBIAN & GAY FRIENDS OF CONCORDIA:** Information session on *SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES* with a M.D. from the Royal Victoria Hospital, 4 - 6 p.m., in H-333-6, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.  
**ART GALLERY: CHROMAZONE**, until March 3 and *AFRICAN ART FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF MCGILL AND CONCORDIA UNIVERSITIES* on view till the end of April. Mezzanine, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.  
**SGW FACULTY CLUB:** Coffee 10:30 - 11:30 a.m.; Lunch 12 noon - 2 p.m.; Tea and Supper 5 - 8:30 p.m.; TGIT 5 - 7 p.m.

#### Friday 2

**ARTS AND SCIENCE FACULTY COUNCIL:** Meeting at 1:30 p.m. in AD-128, Loyola campus.  
**LESBIAN & GAY FRIENDS OF CONCORDIA:** Monthly Coffee House, *CAFE CONCORDIA*, 8:30 p.m. - 12 midnight, 2060 Mackay St., room FA-202. All welcome. Donation. SGW campus.  
**DOCTORAL THESIS:** Arie Don, on *THE ROLE OF THE JEWISH LAW IN MOSES MENDELSSOHN'S AND HERMANN COHEN'S PHILOSOPHIES OF JUDAISM* at 10 a.m. in room 206, 2145 Mackay Street. SGW campus.  
**SGW FACULTY CLUB:** Coffee 10:30 - 11:30 a.m.; Lunch 12 noon - 2 p.m.; Tea and Supper 5 - 8:30 p.m.; Sundown 5 - 6 p.m.  
**BASKETBALL (MEN'S):** Concordia vs. Bishop's at 8 p.m., Loyola campus.

#### Saturday 3

#### Sunday 4

**CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAFIC ART: Children's cinema - SNOW WHITE** at 3 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. \$1.25. SGW campus.  
**CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAFIC ART: THE SERPENT'S EGG** (Ingmar Bergman, 1978) (English) with Liv Ullmann, David Carradine, Gert Frobbe and Heinz Bennent at 6 p.m.; *MEPHISTO* (Istvan Szabo, 1981) (English subt.) with Klaus Maria Brandauer, Rolf Hoppe, Karin Boyd and Krystyna Janda at 8:15 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. \$1.75 each. SGW campus.  
**CONCERT:** Anna Szpilberg, piano, in works by Schumann, Chopin and Scriabin at 8 p.m. in the Loyola Chapel, 7141 Sherbrooke St. W. Loyola campus. FREE.

#### Monday 5

**CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAFIC ART: LA MAMAN ET**

**LA PUTAIN** (Jean Eustache, 1973) (French) with Bernadette Lafont, Jean-Pierre Léaud and Françoise Lebrun at 8:30 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. \$1.75. SGW campus.  
**CCSL:** Open meeting at 4 p.m. in H-769, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.  
**LONERGAN UNIVERSITY COLLEGE: LONERGAN GOES PUBLIC** - Prof. C. Davis, Religion Dept., on *POLITICS AND TRANSCENDENCE*, 12 noon - 1 p.m., in VL-101, Vanier Auditorium, Loyola campus.  
**FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND ADMINISTRATION: PH.D. Visiting Speakers Series** - Mr. Rashad Abdel-Khalik, University of Illinois Champaign-Urbana on *THE EFFECT OF "SUBJECT TO" OPINION ON BANKERS ASSESSMENT OF RISK: THREE EXPERIMENTS*, 12 noon to 2 p.m., in GM-504, Guy Metro Bldg., 1560 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W. SGW campus.  
**SGW FACULTY CLUB:** Coffee 10:30 - 11:30 a.m.; Lunch 12 noon - 2 p.m.; Tea and Supper 5 - 8:30 p.m.; Sundown 5 - 6 p.m.

#### Tuesday 6

**CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAFIC ART: SEVEN SAMOURAI** (Akira Kurosawa, 1954) (English subt.) with Takashi Shimura, Toshio Mifune, Hoshiro Inaba and Minozu Chiaki at 8:30 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. \$1.75. SGW campus.  
**CONCERT:** Steven Lecky, baritone, and Alan Fraser, pianist, in works by Mahler, Ives, de Falla, Purcell and Bowles at 8 p.m. in the Loyola Chapel, 7141 Sherbrooke St. W. FREE. Loyola campus.  
**SPARKLERS CLUB OF CONCORDIA: Live performance of sketch - THE MAN IN THE POPPYSEED SUIT**, 2 to 4 p.m., in H-110, Hall Bldg. This play, written by Harvey Berger, was selected as one of the finalists at the 1983 Quebec Drama Festival. It was first staged on May 7, 1983 at the Centaur Theater in Montreal. The author will be present and will be pleased to answer any questions you might have.  
**CONCORDIA ECONOMICS STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION:** Dr. Eva Ehrlich, renowned European economist, on *THE HUNGARIAN SECOND ECONOMY* at 3 p.m. in H-762-1-2-3, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.  
**SGW FACULTY CLUB:** Coffee 10:30 - 11:30 a.m.; Lunch 12 noon - 2 p.m.; Tea and Supper 5 - 8:30 p.m.; Sundown 5 - 6 p.m.

#### Wednesday 7

**CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAFIC ART: ELENA ET LES HOMMES** (Jean Renoir, 1956) (English titles) with Ingrid Bergman, Mel Ferrer, Jean Marais and Juliette Gréco at 8:30 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. \$1.75. SGW campus.  
**LOYOLA FILM SERIES: THE RED DESERT** (Michelangelo Antonioni, 1964) (English subt.) with Monica Vitti, Richard Harris and Carlo Chionetti at 7 p.m.; *BLOW UP* (Michelangelo Antonioni, 1966) (English) with David Hemmings, Vanessa Redgrave, Sarah Miles and Jill Kennington at 9 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. \$1.75 each. SGW campus.  
**FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND ADMINISTRATION: PH.D. Visiting Speakers Series** - Mr. Robert Fildes, professor of Business Forecasting at the Manchester Business School, University of Manchester, England, on *UNIVARI-*

*ATE TIME SERIES MODELS AND THEIR ACCURACY*, 12 noon to 2 p.m., in GM-504, Guy Metro Bldg., 1560 de Maisonneuve Blvd. West. SGW campus.  
**JAZZ STUDIES CONCERT:** Big Band I at 8:30 p.m. in the Loyola Campus Center. FREE. 7141 Sherbrooke St. W.  
**WEISSMAN GALLERY & GALLERY I: JOHN MACGREGOR: A SURVEY**, until March 31. Mezzanine, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.  
**GALLERY II: THE PHOTOGRAPHS OF PROFESSOR OLIVER BUELL (1844-1910)**, until March 31. Mezzanine, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.  
**SGW FACULTY CLUB:** Coffee 10:30 - 11:30 a.m.; Lunch 12 noon - 2 p.m.; Tea and Supper 5 - 8:30 p.m.; Sundown 5 - 6 p.m.

#### Thursday 8

**POETRY:** George Bowering will speak on *POETRY AND THE MEDIA* at 2:45 p.m. in H-435, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.  
**DOCTORAL THESIS:** Kenneth Richard Melchin, on *HISTORY, ETHICS AND EMERGENT PROBABILITY: BERNARD LONERGAN'S EMERGENT PROBABILITY AND ITS IMPORT FOR HIS PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY AND HIS ETHICAL FOUNDATIONS* at 2 p.m. in Room 206, 2145 Mackay St.  
**CONCERT:** Trombone recital - Concordia students of Albert Devito - in works by Baudo, Childs, Schmidt, Grovlez, J.S. Bach, etc. at 8 p.m. in the Loyola Chapel, 7141 Sherbrooke St. W. Loyola campus.  
**SGW FACULTY CLUB:** Coffee 10:30 - 11:30 a.m.; Lunch 12 noon - 2 p.m.; Tea and Supper 5 - 8:30 p.m.; TGIT 5 - 7 p.m.

#### Friday 9

**POETRY READING:** George Bowering, poet, novelist, critic will be reading from his latest work at 8:30 p.m. in H-435, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.  
**FRENCH DEPARTMENT: TRA-DUIRE LA LITTÉRATURE QUEBÉCOISE** - Philip Stratford, along with a group of his translator colleagues, will be discussing the practice of literary translation at 1 p.m. in H-435, Hall Bldg. For further information, call Sherry Simon at 879-5881 or 879-4347.  
**FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND ADMINISTRATION: PH.D. Visiting Speakers Series** - Dennis Logue, Dartmouth, on a topic in *AGENCY THEORY*, 2 - 4 p.m., in GM-504, Guy Metro Bldg., 1560 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W. SGW campus. For more information call 879-4267.  
**SGW FACULTY CLUB:** Coffee 10:30 - 11:30 a.m.; Lunch 12 noon - 2 p.m.; Tea and Supper 5 - 8:30 p.m.; Sundown 5 - 6 p.m.

#### Saturday 10

**CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAFIC ART: M. KLEIN** (Joseph Losey, 1976) (French) with Alain Delon, Jeanne Moreau, Michael Lonsdale, Juliet Berto, Suzanne Flon and Francine Racette at 7 p.m.; *THE DIARY OF ANN FRANK* (George Stevens, 1959) (English) with Millie Perkins, Joseph Schildkraut and Shelley Winters at 9:15 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. \$1.75 each. SGW campus.

#### Sunday 11

**CONSERVATORY OF CINEMAT-**

### Concordia University 1984 Spring Convocations

## Information to Potential Graduates

This year the Convocations will be held at the Athletics Complex, Loyola Campus, 7141 Sherbrooke Street, West, as follows:

Thursday, June 14	<b>FACULTY OF FINE ARTS</b> 8:30 p.m. Convocation 10:30 p.m. (approx.) Reception
Sunday, June 17	<b>ARTS &amp; SCIENCE (DIVISIONS I &amp; III)*</b> 2:30 p.m. Convocation 5:00 p.m. (approx.) Reception
Sunday, June 17	<b>ARTS &amp; SCIENCE (DIVISIONS II &amp; IV)*</b> 8:30 p.m. Convocation 10:30 p.m. (approx.) Reception
Tuesday, June 19	<b>ENGINEERING &amp; COMPUTER SCIENCE</b> 8:30 p.m. Convocation 10:30 p.m. (approx.) Reception
Thursday, June 21	<b>COMMERCE &amp; ADMINISTRATION</b> 8:15 p.m. Convocation 10:30 p.m. (approx.) Reception

\*Letters forwarded to successful candidates in the Faculty of Arts & Science will clearly indicate the date and time of Convocation on a personal basis.

Students are advised to check with the Student's Accounts Office to ensure that all student fees, library fines and graduation fees have been paid. Students are requested to pay their accounts with either a certified cheque, cash or a money-order. All outstanding accounts must be paid by May 7, 1984. Graduates with outstanding accounts will not receive degrees, official transcripts or be permitted to participate in the convocation ceremonies until all outstanding accounts have been cleared.

Any graduate, or his guests, requiring special services during the Convocation ceremonies (i.e. escort, special seating, special parking, etc.) because of a physical handicap, please contact Ann Kerby, Co-ordinator of Handicapped Services, at 482-0320, local 358.

On May 31, 1984, following the approval of the graduation list by the Board of Governors, the final letter notifying students of the successful completion of their degree programme will be mailed. This letter will give information about academic dress, tickets and Convocation procedures.

Kenneth D. Adams,  
Asst. Vice-Rector &  
University Registrar

**OGRAFIC ART: Children's cinema - THE JUNGLE BOOK** (Zoltan Korda, 1942) (English) with Sabu, Joseph Calleia and John Qualen at 3 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. \$1.25. SGW campus.  
**CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAFIC ART: THE GREAT DICTATOR** (Charles Chaplin, 1940) (English) with Charles Chaplin, Jack Oakie, Henry Daniell and Billy Gilbert at 6 p.m.; *THE DAMNED* (Luchino Visconti, 1969) (English) with Dirk Bogarde, Ingrid Thulin, Helmut Griem, Helmut Berger, Renaud Verley, Umberto Orsini and Charlotte Rampling at 8:15 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg.; \$1.75 each. SGW campus.

for full time students only) and the *TUITION FEE CERTIFICATE* (Receipt for income tax purposes):

**COMMENCING MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1984.**

**ONE LOCATION ONLY** - Norris Bldg., 1435 Drummond St., room N-107-4, Mon-Thur, 9 a.m. - 7 p.m.  
**PLEASE BRING YOUR ID CARD.**  
**GARDERIE CONCORDIA** - The child care centre of Concordia University is accepting applications for Summer and Fall 1984 enrolment. Get on our waiting list now. Application forms are available at the Information Desk in the Hall. See *NOTICES* page 7.

## CLASSIFIED

**PROFESSIONAL TYPING:** Reports, theses, term papers, etc. - English, French, Spanish. Also editing, proofreading, translation. Quality and punctuality. Near Sherbrooke/University - 849-9708 before 9 p.m.. Try weekends too.

## NOTICES

**TO ALL CONCORDIA STUDENTS: INCOME TAX RECEIPTS** - The following will be available for pick up: the *EDUCATION DEDUCTION CERTIFICATE* (T2202A form -